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the approbation of the public and supply a want to students." We think he has fully attained his end. There are, indeed, many works on international law, but they are designed only for those who are well versed in the subject, and are entirely beyond the reach of those who don't propose to make it a life-study. To the general public, and even to students, international law has but a vague significance. Based as it is upon ever-varying customs and elusive precedents, the average person has great difficulty in ascertaining the underlying principles of this great system.

Sir Sherston Baker has removed all this difficulty by writing the present volume. While its pretensions are small and its author disavows any intention to give to the public a voluminous work, still we must call attention to the vast amount of learning and careful research which he displays in its make up.

The book opens with a very interesting and instructive historical sketch of the subject wherein the laws of nations are traced from their earliest beginnings among the Jews, the Greeks and Romans through eleven distinct periods to the present day.

The nature and sources of international law are then taken up and ably discussed. He treats of in turn the rights of nations, and finally details the usages of states in their intercourse with one another. Every phase of the subject is treated in a plain and concise style, and in the appendix is inserted a digest of the more important cases for those who are inclined to look for the authority for statements made in the course of the work.

The volume, we think, is very meritorious, and, no doubt, will prove of great value to the general public and to students. It is, moreover, gotten up in first-class style, being well indexed, and should prove invaluable as a book of ready reference to those who are but rarely engaged in dealing with international questions.

M. H.

A TRUSTEE'S HANDBOOK. BY AUGUSTUS PEABODY LORING, of the Suffolk Bar. Boston: Little, Brown & Company. 1898.

We particularly recommend this little book to any one who finds himself called upon to undertake the duties of a trustee. So far as we are informed it is the only complete work of its kind, and one could not wish for a clearer or more concise statement of the practical rules governing the relation of trustee and beneficiary. There is here no exhaustive discussion of legal principles, or long citation of conflicting decisions; for these the reader is referred to the standard text-books on the subject. One leading and illustrative case is cited with each settled principle laid down, while where decisions are in conflict, that fact is noted, and one or two of the leading decisions on each side are mentioned. Where rules are dependent upon statute, a brief abstract is given for each state; the general application of the work is thus apparent. It is, per-

haps, not too much to say that the book contains practically everything a trustee is ordinarily required to know.

The general practitioner will also find the work valuable as presenting in a few pages a complete working outline of a very practical subject. There is a very complete index and a table of cases.

C. H. H.

BRYANT'S CODE PLEADING. Second Edition. Boston: Little, Brown and Company. 1899.

This work will doubtless prove invaluable to a great many lawyers and students in the United States to-day, for twenty-seven states and territories have now adopted Code Pleading. New York was the first, we believe, to do this and about one-half of the states and territories, notably California, Connecticut, Indiana and Ohio, followed suit at a later date. The scope of the work and its novelty are well gleaned from the author's preface. The work contains "the combination of a condensed summary of the common law rules of pleading, an outline of the equity system of pleading and a general statement of the code system as now established by statute and interpretation. Add to this a chapter on the civil law system of pleading, a good general index and "an analytical index of the code provisions relating to pleading in the twenty-seven code states and territories," and we have a work well worthy of the author, who is Dean of the Law School of the University of Wisconsin. Typographically the work is good; the print is always clear, though rather fine at times.

J. M. D.

GENERAL DIGEST, AMERICAN AND ENGLISH. Vol. VI. New Series. Rochester, N. Y.: Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Co. 1899.

At last we have a digest where not only are gathered the digested decisions from *all* American courts, federal and state, and intermediate as far as reported, but higher courts of England and Canada, with frequent citations from leading text-books.

In fact, in this series the publishers have offered us works complete in every way.

While regretting that lack of space forbids us to go into the merits of this digest more elaborately, we can, at least, heartily recommend it to the profession.

PROBATE REPORTS ANNOTATED, Vol. III. By FRANK S. RICE. New York: Baker, Voorhis & Co. 1899.

The fact that during every generation four-fifths of the entire real and personal property of seventy millions of people passes